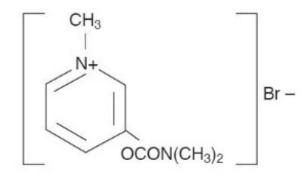
PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROMIDE- pyridostigmine bromide solution Oceanside Pharmaceuticals

Pyridostigmine Bromide Oral Solution, USP ORAL SOLUTION TABLETS and TIMESPAN[®] TABLETS

DESCRIPTION:

Pyridostigmine Bromide is an orally active cholinesterase inhibitor. Chemically, pyridostigmine bromide is 3-hydroxy-1-methylpyridinium bromide dimethylcarbamate. Its structural formula is:



Pyridostigmine bromide is available in the following forms: *Oral Solution* containing 60 mg pyridostigmine bromide per teaspoonful in a vehicle containing 5% alcohol, glycerin, lactic acid, sodium benzoate, sorbitol, sucrose, FD&C Red No. 40, FD&C Blue No. 1, flavors and water. *Tablets* containing 60 mg pyridostigmine bromide; each tablet also contains lactose, silicon dioxide and stearic acid. *TIMESPAN tablets* containing 180 mg pyridostigmine bromide; each tablet also contains carnauba wax, corn-derived proteins, isopropyl alcohol, magnesium stearate, silica gel, tribasic calcium phosphate and water.

ACTIONS:

Pyridostigmine bromide inhibits the destruction of acetylcholine by cholinesterase and thereby permits freer transmission of nerve impulses across the neuromuscular junction. Pyridostigmine is an analog of neostigmine (Prostigmin), but differs from it in certain clinically significant respects; for example, pyridostigmine is characterized by a longer duration of action and fewer gastrointestinal side effects.

INDICATION:

Pyridostigmine Bromide Oral Solution, USP is useful in the treatment of myasthenia gravis.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Pyridostigmine bromide is contraindicated in mechanical intestinal or urinary obstruction, and particular caution should be used in its administration to patients with bronchial asthma. Care should be observed in the use of atropine for counteracting side effects, as discussed below.

WARNINGS:

Although failure of patients to show clinical improvement may reflect underdosage, it can also be indicative of overdosage. As is true of all cholinergic drugs, overdosage of Pyridostigmine Bromide Oral Solution may result in cholinergic crisis, a state characterized by increasing muscle weakness which, through involvement of the muscles of respiration, may lead to death. Myasthenic crisis due to an increase in the severity of the disease is also accompanied by extreme muscle weakness, and thus may be difficult to distinguish from cholinergic crisis on a symptomatic basis. Such differentiation is extremely important, since increases in doses of Pyridostigmine Bromide Oral Solution or other drugs of this class in the presence of cholinergic crisis or of a refractory or "insensitive" state could have grave consequences. Osserman and Genkins¹ indicate that the differential diagnosis of the two types of crisis may require the use of Tensilon (edrophonium chloride) as well as clinical judgment. The treatment of the two conditions obviously differs radically. Whereas the presence of myasthenic crisis suggests the need for more intensive anticholinesterase therapy, the diagnosis of cholinergic crisis, according to Osserman and Genkins¹, calls for the prompt *withdrawal* of all drugs of this type. The immediate use of atropine in cholinergic crisis is also recommended.

Atropine may also be used to abolish or obtund gastrointestinal side effects or other muscarinic reactions; but such use, by masking signs of overdosage, can lead to inadvertent induction of cholinergic crisis.

For detailed information on the management of patients with myasthenia gravis, the physician is referred to one of the excellent reviews such as those by Osserman and Genkins², Grob³ or Schwab.^{4,5}

Usage in Pregnancy:

The safety of Pyridostigmine Bromide Oral Solution, USP during pregnancy or lactation in humans has not been established. Therefore, use of Pyridostigmine Bromide Oral Solution in women who may become pregnant requires weighing the drug's potential benefits against its possible hazards to mother and child.

PRECAUTION:

Pyridostigmine is mainly excreted unchanged by the kidney.^{6,7,8} Therefore, lower doses may be required in patients with renal disease, and treatment should be based on titration of drug dosage to effect.^{6,7}

Pediatric Use:

Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

The side effects of Pyridostigmine Bromide Oral Solution, USP are most commonly related to overdosage and generally are of two varieties, muscarinic and nicotinic. Among those in the former group are nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, increased peristalsis, increased salivation, increased bronchial secretions, miosis and diaphoresis. Nicotinic side effects are comprised chiefly of muscle cramps, fasciculation and weakness. Muscarinic side effects can usually be counteracted by atropine, but for reasons shown in the preceding section the expedient is not without danger. As with any compound containing the bromide radical, a skin rash may be seen in an occasional patient. Such reactions usually subside promptly upon discontinuance of the medication.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Oceanside Pharmaceuticals at 1-800-321-4576 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Pyridostigmine bromide is available in three dosage forms:

Oral Solution -

raspberry-flavored, containing 60 mg pyridostigmine bromide per teaspoonful (5 mL). This form permits accurate dosage adjustment for children and "brittle" myasthenic patients who require fractions of 60 mg doses. It is more easily swallowed, especially in the morning, by patients with bulbar involvement.

Conventional tablets -

each containing 60 mg pyridostigmine bromide.

TIMESPAN tablets -

each containing 180 mg pyridostigmine bromide. This form provides uniformly slow release, hence prolonged duration of drug action; it facilitates control of myasthenic symptoms with fewer individual doses daily. The immediate effect of a 180 mg TIMESPAN tablet is about equal to that of a 60 mg Conventional tablet; however, its duration of effectiveness, although varying in individual patients, averages 2½ times that of a 60 mg dose.

Dosage:

The size and frequency of the dosage must be adjusted to the needs of the individual patient.

Oral Solution and Conventional tablets -

The average dose is ten 60 mg tablets or ten 5 mL teaspoonfuls daily, spaced to provide maximum relief when maximum strength is needed. In severe cases as many as 25 tablets or teaspoonfuls a day may be required, while in mild cases one to six tablets or teaspoonfuls a day may suffice.

TIMESPAN tablets -

One to three 180 mg tablets, once or twice daily, will usually be sufficient to control symptoms; however, the needs of certain individuals may vary markedly from this average. The interval between doses should be at least 6 hours. For optimum control, it may be necessary to use the more rapidly acting regular tablets or oral solution in conjunction with TIMESPAN therapy.

NOTE: For information on a diagnostic test for myasthenia gravis, and for the evaluation and stabilization of therapy, please see product literature on Tensilon (edrophonium chloride).

HOW SUPPLIED:

Oral Solution, 60 mg pyridostigmine bromide per teaspoonful (5 mL) and 5% alcohol -bottles of 1 pint (473 mL) (NDC 68682-307-05).

Tablets, are available as white, flat-faced tablets containing 60 mg pyridostigmine bromide in bottles of 100 (NDC 68682-302-10). Each tablet is engraved "OCEANSIDE 302" on one side and is quadrisect scored on the other.

TIMESPAN tablets, are available as light straw-colored, capsule-shaped tablets containing 180 mg pyridostigmine bromide in bottles of 30 (NDC 68682-301-30). Each tablet is engraved "MES V 180" on one side and is single-scored on the other.

Note: Because of the hygroscopic nature of the TIMESPAN tablets, mottling may occur. This does not affect their efficacy.

Store Pyridostigmine Bromide Oral Solution, USP, tablets, and TIMESPAN tablets at 25°C (77°F);

excursions permitted to 15° to 30°C (59° to 86°F).

Keep Conventional tablets and TIMESPAN tablets in a dry place with the silica gel enclosed.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Osserman KE, Genkins G. Studies in myasthenia gravis: Reduction in mortality rate after crisis. *JAMA*. Jan 1963; 183:97-101.
- 2. Osserman KE, Genkins G. Studies in myasthenia gravis. *NY State J Med*. June 1961; 61:2076-2085.
- 3. Grob D. Myasthenia gravis. A review of pathogenesis and treatment. *Arch Intern Med*. Oct 1961; 108:615-638.
- 4. Schwab RS. Management of myasthenia gravis. *New Eng J Med*. Mar 1963; 268:596-597.
- 5. Schwab RS. Management of myasthenia gravis. *New Eng J Med*. Mar 1963; 268:717-719.
- 6. Cronnelly R, Stanski DR, Miller RD, Sheiner LB. Pyridostigmine kinetics with and without renal function. *Clin Pharmacol Ther*. 1980; 28: No. 1, 78-81.
- Miller RD. Pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of anticholinesterase. In: Ruegheimer E, Zindler M, ed. *Anesthesiology*. (Hamburg, Germany: Congress; Sep 14-21, 1980; 222-223.) (Int Congr. No. 538), Amsterdam, Netherlands: Excerpta Medica; 1981.
- 8. Breyer-Pfaff U, Maier U, Brinkmann AM, Schumm F. Pyridostigmine kinetics in healthy subjects and patients with myasthenia gravis. *Clin Pharmacol Ther*. 1985; 5:495-501.

Distributed by: Oceanside Pharmaceuticals, a division of Bausch Health US, LLC Bridgewater, NJ 08807 USA

Manufactured by:

Bausch Health Companies Inc. Laval, Quebec H7L 4A8, Canada ®/™ are trademarks of Bausch Health Companies Inc. or its affiliates. © 2020 Bausch Health Companies Inc. or its affiliates

9674001 20002622C Rev. 12/2020

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 473 mL Bottle Label

NDC 68682-307-05 **Rx only**

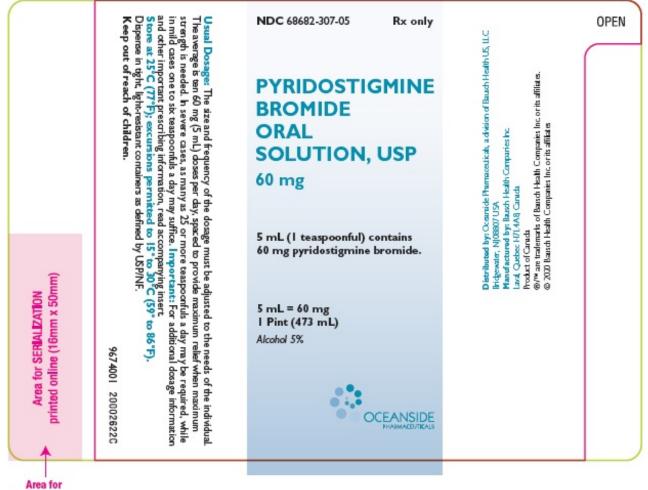
PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROMIDE ORAL SOLUTION, USP 60 mg

5 mL (1 teaspoonful) contains 60 mg pyridos tigmine bromide.

5 mL = 60 mg 1 Pint (473 mL)

Alcohol 5%

OCEANSIDE PHARMACEUTICALS



Area for Serialization Lot/Exp (MM-YYYY)

PYRIDOSTIGMINE I pyridostigmine bromide solution				
Product Information				
Product T ype	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code	(Source) ND	C:68682-307
Route of Administration	ORAL			
Active Ingredient/Active	Moietv			
	Basis of Strength	Strength		
pyridostigmine bromide (UNII: k	ridostigmine bromide	60 mg in 5 mL		
Inactive Ingredients				
		Strength		
alcohol (UNII: 3K9958V90M)				
glycerin (UNII: PDC6A3C0OX)				
LACTIC ACID, UNSPECIFIED FC				

sodium benzoate (UNII: OJ245FE5EU)							
sorbitol (UNII: 506T60A2	sorbitol (UNII: 506T60A25R)						
sucrose (UNII: C151H8M5	54)						
FD&C Red No. 40 (UNII: WZB9127XOA)							
FD&C Blue No. 1 (UNII: H							
water (UNII: 059QF0KO0							
Product Characteri	istics						
Color		Score					
Shape		Size					
Flavor	RASPBERRY	Impri	nt Code				
Contains							
Packaging							
# Item Code	Package Description		Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date			
1 NDC:68682-307-05 47	473 mL in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		07/01/2019				
Marketing Information							
Marketing Category			Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date			
NDA authorized generic	NDA015193		07/01/2019				

Labeler - Oceanside Pharmaceuticals (832011691)

Establishment							
Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations				
Bausch Health Companies Inc.		245141858	MANUFACTURE(68682-307)				

Revised: 12/2020

Oceanside Pharmaceuticals